is universally known, but which he is not at liberty to divulge, as follows: "The inconsistency of the Government's attitude in refusing to come to terms with Japan is more apparent than real. The fact is the Government does not want

"The only anxiety was lest the Japanese concede the main point. The sole aim and object is to prolong the war for several reasons: First, an enormous majority could not understand peace without victory as long as Russia has enormous forces on the spot. Secondly, there is nothing to prevent Russia from continuing the war for Thirdly, the Government hopes that the Duma, when it meets, will vote supplies for a prolongation of the war, if necessary.

"Such, roughly speaking, is the Government's program. Russia stands prepared to sacrifice her whole position in the Far East rather than conclude a peace, however

favorable.
The war must, however, bring genuine reform if the Government is to receive popular support. The relief of the famine sufferers means still further concessions. The liberalism of the Government is quite unable to cope with distress. It would cost £40,000,000 for the officials to feed the starving people in twenty-two provinces and only one-quarter of this if the work were intrusted to the Zemstvos.

Thus internal and external ills will inevitably compel the Government to reform and present an electoral law which will give us a real, not a sham, Dums. Indeed, the continuance of the war is the best thing for the country all around, paradoxical though that may

NEW ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE. Stronger Than the Other and Probably Offensive and Defensive.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, Aug. 25 .- A new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance, much broader in scope than the old one, was signed three days before the adjournment of Parliament. The official announcement of the new alliance is being deferred until after the conclusion of the Portsmouth conference.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 25 .-- The new treaty between England and Japan, which s said to have been signed three days before the adjournment of Parliament, though its terms will not be announced till the end of the peace conference, is said to be wider in scope than the old one. This must mean that Great Britain and Japan have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance instead of the merely defensive arrangement which existed between them until the other

The new treaty was the direct cause of the postponement of the general election in England and the continuance of Mr. Balfour in power. The King was said to desire the definite settlement of the matter while the present Government was in power It was known that the Liberals did not take exactly the same view of the relations, actual and potential, of Japan and England as their opponents.

If they come into power six months from now they will not dare to interfere with the Anglo-Japanese alliance, although should the opportunity come they might not be so anxious to act in accordance with the treaty as the Conservatives would be. At the same time much would depend on the statesman who happened to be at the head of the British Foreign Office.

In view of the present strained relations of Great Britain and Germany, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is a very different thing from the Franco-Russian and the Triple Alliance which are now alliances in name and nothing more.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ROBBED. Pensions Held Back and Russia Permits

Men to Beg in the Streets. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that there is growing indignation in St. Petersburg over the unpardonable indifference of the Government toward the wounder and crippled soldiers who have returned from the Far East. On nearly every stree ne sees soldiers with an arm or leg or both limbs missing making pitiable appeals for alms. Some wear on their breast the Cross of St. George, which is given only in cases

All have a right to be fed by the State and receive a small pension; and if you ask why they beg, the answer invariably is the old story of wholesale peculations by offi-

"There have been horrified instances related to me, "says the correspondent, "direct by soldiers wounded in battle. They lay for months in hospitals and then suffered noredible privations on the long journey home; the money appropriated for their food having been stolen by officials.

For weeks they starved on a diet of water and a little bread given by charitable people at stations on the Siberian Railway. When they arrived at their native villages they reported themselves to the local authorities nd claimed the pensions promised to them, but after the first instalments no more was forthcoming, and being wounded and unable to work they have dragged themsalves to St. Petersburg. They came at first believing that the Little Father would see that justice was done, but the multiande of officials employed for the distribution of pensions kept them back with promises. When they became more pressing the officials sent them away with a few shillings. If they returned after that they were roughly turned out of the offices.

"The spectacle of these Russian heroe any one less case hardened than Government officials, but now, with a bad crop it view and taxes that cannot be paid, the pensions of the soldiers are held back to make up the deficit."

RUSSIAN PAPER'S PLAN. Let Czar's Government Guarantee Pay-

ment of Japan's Debts.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The Novoe Vremya in an editorial seriously suggests that inasmuch as Japan is pressed for money to satisfy her creditors Russia, while refus ing to pay an indemnity, should arrange to-guarantee Japan's war loans on condition that Russia be allowed to occupy certain portions of Japanese territory, such as Tsushima, until the Japanese Government has paid its debts. Japan at the same time must abandon the hope of obtaining money sufficient to maintain an army of such strength as she is ambitious to maintain.

The Nashassisn rebukes the Norce Vremyn for such braggadocio, saying that it only renders Russia ridiculous in foreign eyes.

Found Dead by Railway Track.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 25 .- Carl Kistner of Sheboygan, Wis., was found dead beside the Nickel Plate tracks this morning. He is supposed to have fallen from the 2 A. M. train. His valise and a broken umbrella were beskle him. A ticket from New York to Carlsruhe, Germany, on the Fatavia and \$34 were in his pocket.

VISIT THE ISLE OF SHOALS.

PEACE CONFERENCE WATCHERS TAKE A DAY OFF. Quiet and Restful Spot Out of Touch With

the World-Portsmouth Has an Inter-

esting "Doe" Who Wanders Around in Public in a Nightshirt and a Straw Hat. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 25 .- Visits to the Isle of Shoals have been the order of the day. The weather was bright and neither too hot nor too cold; the sea between the harbor and the islands showed never a trace of a swell, and since it is up to St.

Petersburg and Tokio again the Went-

worth rested. Capt. Hank, the ancient

German mariner who runs the boats at

the Wentworth landing, made three trips back and forth with the gasoline launch. In the afternoon the Russian attachés who lingered about the hotel with little o do caught the contagion. The forces of Uncle Sam in Portsmouth are at the disposal of the official parties, and when after luncheon Mme. Rojestvensky mentioned that she would like to see the Isle of Shoals message was sent to the Mayflower and an ensign brought down the ship launch for M. Rojestvensky, Mme. Rojestvensky

and the Rojestvensky dog. The Isle of Shoals, which is really five or six little islands about as big as a fair sized meadow, lies ten miles out to sea. There are summer hotels on two of them, a few cottages and a lighthouse. For their size there is a lot of history on them. Once Appledore Island had a village of 600 people, which the British wiped out root and branch in the Revolution. The foundations of the village houses are there yet—a big checkerboard of stone work. Here lived Celia Thaxter, poet, after her eccentric father abandoned the world and went away to be an island dweller. Her

grave is on Appledore. Star Island also has its graveyard-the tombs of the Caswell family, who began to bury their dead there early in the last century. The fishing town of Gassport once stood on Star Island. It got tired of corporate existence and quit being, leaving a debt of \$15,000, which will remain plastered to the island, so far as man can see, until the morning stars sing together. On fine days you can see the debt from the Wentworth.

Longfellow, Whittier and the other great of their period used to summer out there, and every tree has had a poem or a tale nailed to it. You can't be eminent in New England letters until you've touched up the

The hotels are inhabited by quiet and restful persons who are summering there to get away from the bustle of the world. They are not without their excitements. Both hotels have croquet grounds. At the Appledore, on Appledore Island, they play crokinole every evening and on Star Island there's a progressive authors party every

One of the guests on Star Island said yesterday that it was just like taking a vacation on a ship at sea, only you missed the roll. The young people take out their vacationing in rowing from island to island and then back again. The chaperon system is wholly unnecessary. There is not a spot on either island which is not in plain view from the hotel.

The King of the Isle is Oscar Leighton. brother of Celia Thaxter. He was born there and never saw the mainland until he was 18. He has seen it very few times since. The only horse on the islands until very lately was a mare named Madge. She was brought there as a filly and never saw another horse until this summer, when they brought one out to relieve her in her old age. When she beheld the terrible beast, she acted like a country horse who

sees an automobile for the first time.
Oscar Leighton is a "character." Every town hereabout is long on characters. In Kittery, they have Mel Stimson, the author and the only Southern gentleman born on New England soil, also Old Man Patch, LONDON, Aug. 26.-A despatch to the the weather prophet and political sage,

In Portsmouth; they have them on every treet corner. Just now, "Doc" attracts the most attention. He is a real dector of medicine, in spite of the title, has command of six or seven languages, and was present as a medical student at the first administra tion of ether as an anesthetic. "Doc" lives alone in a beautiful Colonial house of the Washington period. Of late he has been dissatisfied with the arrangement of the coal bin for the ball fireplace. Therefore, he cut a hole in the hardwood ceiling of the old hall, rigged a bin and chute up in the air and now he has but to pull a string and the fireplace is full.

His dress, however, is his title to be called character. Summer and winter, he wears a straw hat with a hole cut in the top for ventilation. On one of the hottest days this ammer he went down town to do some shopping clad in a flannel shirt, a dress suit, a fur overcoat, a straw hat and a pair of tan shoes without heels. He always cuts the sels off his shoes; believing that it is a healthful plan. When asked to explain the fur coat episode, he said that he was only showing the folly of modern dress. times he appears on the street in his ight shirt: maintaining that a night shirt is fully as chaste and proper as the costume of the ancient Greeks.

It was only last month that a modest oung man of Portsmouth was driving through town, escorting a woman visitor from the middle West. As they drew near the "Doc's" house, he said: "Now, there is noble example of our architecture of the Washington period. Observe the beautiful, white doorway." They passed into full view just then, and there was the "Doc," in his nightshirt, painting pillars.

John W. Hutchinson passed down Main street, Portsmouth, yesterday, with the new Mrs. Hutchinson. Their bridal tour begins to-morrow. They will wind up at a grand reunion of the Hutchinson family, where a statue to "Fraternity" will be unveiled. Mr. Hutchinson paused on the pavement to lecture on peace and the protherhood of man, while Mrs. Hutchinson went into a store to do some shopping. When she returned he was saying:

"And I leave this as my final me the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan." "Come on, John," said Mrs. Hutchinson. "All right, Emily, as soon as I finish this

rgument," said he. You come now," said she.

"Yes'm," said he. The harness for his. Because every one believes that the end of this conference is near, the autograph album has appeared in violent form. Every prominent man in the place has been caught, even to the Japanese envoys. This morning a young woman who had been especially busy caught Mr. Takeshita on the gravel walk. There was no table at hand, but that bothered Takeshita not at all. He squatted, Japanese fashion, as cleverly as though he were wearing a kimono instead of a black suit, and did his writing on his knees. Witte and Rosen took their afternoon

SUMMER COLDS. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c,—Adv.

New Castle. Some one on the outskirts of the village saw them coming and passed the word along, so that they drew a big gallery. Freed from the responsibility of steering Ambassadors, J. Oswell, their chauffeur, climbed the ninety foot flagpole before them to mend a broken stay. Oswell says that the Russians are ideal passengers for any chauffeur. They always tell him to go as fast as he can. There are five automobiles kept for the benefit of the envoys, and the drivers of these machines are living in a chauffeur's paradise for no peace official of Portsmouth, New Castle or Kittery would think or arresting a car containing one of the distinguished foreigners won so hardly for the State of New Hampshire by the pull of their legislators. The chauffeurs have missed no tricks on that, and they get out of their

cars all that is in them. The lawn party which the Japanese attended at York Harbor yesterday turns out to have been quite a function. It was given for York hospital on the lawn of Mrs. Newton Perkins, and everything was Jap. A family of experts gave an exhibition of jiu-jitsu. Tea was served to real Japanese gentlemen in American frock coats by real American ladies in Japanese kimonos. There were a number of writers among the guests, including William Dean Howells, Thomas Nelson Page and John Fox, Jr. It appears that Howells has been among us several times since the conference opened, has even refreshed himself in the palm garden and was never recognized, which shows what kind of authors get their pictures printed nowadavs.

The hotel bus is beginning to dump weekend parties from town again. A bundle of magazine editors arrived to-night. There will be room for the weekend parties this time, for it is getting toward the end of the short season in New Hampshire and the summer regulars are thinning out.

Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen dined to-night with Mr. and Mrs. Peirce. Mrs. Peirce will give a dinner to the Japanese attachés on Tuesday evening and to the Russian attachés on Wednesday evening. This is one of the small signs which point to a continuance of the negotiations.

KOMURA VISITS COTTON MILLS. Spends the Afternoon Studying the Manhester Industry.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 25.-Baron Komura, accompanied by Mr. Sato, Mr. Adchir and Commander Takeshita spent the day in Manchester, N. H., inspecting the cotton mills, as the guests of Gov. Mclane. Nearly every one of importance in Manchester had been invited to meet the party at the railroad station. Gov Mclane was there, and so were Senator Burnham, Congressman Sulloway and a dozen others of more or less value in the making of New Hampshire political history. The rest of Manchester came uninvited and when the Japanese descended from their special parlor car at 10:30 o'clock they were cheered long and hysterically. The leading photographer had a camers

ready and the peace men posed good naturedly while half a dozen pictures were taken. Afterward they went through the Manchester cotton mills and the mills of the Amoskeag Corporation, which are said to be the largest in the world. It had been expected that T. Jefferson Coolidge. president of the Amoskeag Corporation, would meet Baron Komura and personally conduct him among the looms and the shuttles, but something prevented at the last minuute. An informal luncheon was served at the Derry Field Club, and afterward the party saw Manchester and the fields adjacent thereto from a private trolley car, leaving on the 4:20 train, which brought them back to Portsmouth in time for dinner. There was even more enthusiasm over their departure than for their arrival. The crowd seemed bent on having a public expression of his opinion of their city from the Baron, who, however, merely bowed with his hat in his hand from the rear platform, while the phoon his road to fortune

There was a feeling about the hotel that he trip might have more in it for the envoy than pleasure or instruction, which was strengthened by the fact that it was taken on the evening of the crisis. Mr. Sato. owever, said that the growth of the cotton industry in Japan was responsible for the Baron's interest.

It had been expected that Minister Takanira would be one of the party, but at the last moment he decided to remain within handgrasp of the pulse of the situation.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHECK.

Dr. White Says the New Orleans Epidemic Will Soon Be Over.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25 .- Dr. J. H. White, n charge of the yellow fever situation here and who has been most conservative in his views, declares that the epidemic will be over in New Orleans in a few weeks. The fever is now held in check, he says, and the next step will be to crush it out. The problem had proved a most difficult one. "We started," says Dr. White, "with. 100 unknown foci, five times as many as the Havana health authorities advised would swamp them. The record shows what we have accomplished."

Dr. White urges the general fumigation f houses once a week Dr. White has now attacked the gutters of New Orleans, and they are being treated with rock salt to prevent their becoming preeding places for mosquitoes. The building formerly known as McDon-

ough Public School No. 18, now owned by the Frisco railway, was equipped to-day as a yellow fever hospital, and all patients in future will be sent there. It is much larger and better suited for a hospital than the building heretofore used for that purpose and is more centrally located.

Gov. Blanchard gave notice to the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railroad that it must resume the operation of its trains. The road was generally greatly inconvenienced by quarantines and sought relief from them by stopping its trains, to the great discomfort of people living along its line, who found themselves cut off from communication with the outside world.

Considerable trouble is reported with the Italians at Good Hope, in St. Charles, and Hanson City, in Jefferson, who have rebelled against the orders of the health officers and doctors and refuse to go into the detention camp provided for them. Good Hope reports fourteen cases and one death, Hanson lifty-two cases and no deaths. Yellow nuch larger and better suited for a hospital ports fourteen cases and one death, Hanson fifty-two cases and no deaths. Yellow fever has appeared at the Delizen plantation, a mile and a half east of Patterson.

Six persons died of the fever to-day and sixty-five new cases were reported.

ANOTHER NO TABLES ARREST. Third Steamship Captain Held for Not

Providing Accommodations. Capt. Joseph Sartorio of the Italian steamer Sicilia was arrested yesterday on the complaint of the customs authorities, charged with having failed to provide sufficient table and seating 'capacity for the steerage passengers. The inspector declared that only fifty seats had been declared that only fifty seats had been provided for 702 passengers.

Capt. Sartorio was arraigned before Commissioner Ridgeway, waived examination and furnished \$250 cash bail. This is the third arrest made in the campaign

SECOND ARREST FOR CONSPIRACY -AFTER HOLMES NOW.

Prisoner's Counsel Sava He's Been in Town All the Time, and That the Arrests Are Grand Stand Plays-Bowery Liquor Dealer Furnishes the \$10,000 Ball.

Moses Haas, who was indicted with Frederick A. Peckham and Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., for conspiracy to defraud, in the State upreme Court, gave himself up yesterday o United States Marshal Henkel at the office of his counsel, Mark Alter, 115 West Tenth street.

Haas was taken in a well appointed carriage to the Marshal's private office, and later arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock. Bail was fixed at \$10,000, given by Aaron Herzberg, wholesale liquor dealer at 41 Bowery. Mr. Alter reserved a right to plead until Haas is examined Monday morning before Commissioner Hitchcock.

Haas was arrested on a complaint based upon the indictment, and sworn to on information and belief by Assistant United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise. This charges that Holmes, Haas and Peckham entered into an unlawful agreement and conspiracy to defraud the Government through the furnishing by Holmes, in contravention of his duties and violation of confidence reposed in him as associate statistician in the Department of Agriculture, of copies of the cotton crop reports compiled by the Department, in advance of their official publication.

Haas and Peckham fulfilled their part of the alleged unlawful agreement, says the complaint, by getting Lewis C. Van Riper, a New York cotton broker, to furnish the money to play the market on Holmes's information, the profits to be divided between the participants.

The specific act upon which the charges are based is alleged to have been committed in August, 1904. Holmes then furnished to Van Riper figures and other advance information on the cotton crop which were to have been published in the report of Sept. 8, 1904.

Peckham, in pursuance of the conspiracy, say the papers, sent the following telegram from Washington on Aug. 6, 1904: L. C. Van Riper, Room 1001, 20 Broad St.,

Come to Washington at once Wire me Raieigh Hotel time of arrival. Don't advise FRED. 1:19 P. M. Indictments against Holmes, Peckham and Hass were found by the Grand Jury

at Washington at the April term of the Supreme Court. The indictments were filed on Aug. 22, and bench warrants for the arrest of the three men immediately issued. Pickham was arrested at Saratoga on Wednesday and the hunt for Holmes is still on. The warrants require the appearance of the three men for trial at Washington on Oct. 3.

Although United States Marshal Henkel's deputies have been searching for Haas for the last few days, Mark Alter, his counel, says he has never been away from the

"Mr. Hass was in my office twice on Thurs day, and at no time has avoided arrest. "This is a piece of grand stand play or the part of District Attorney Beach, at whose instance Mr. Peckham was arrested at Saratoga Wednesday. He had been no intention of leaving. There has been no necessity for any persons so far connected with the case to evade arrest or the serving of any papers. It will be probably proven in due time that even if the facts laid down in the complaints and indictments are true, no offense has been committed under which these individuals who have been mentioned can be held responsible under the law.

"As to Mr. Van Riper's testimony, I doubt whether any Grand Jury would listen to it. We have testimony to introduce about him which, I think, will have the tographer laid several more paving stones effect of persuading Mr. Beach to drop his

Section 5440 of the Federal Revised Statutes, under which the three men are under indictment, reads:

"If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000, and to imprisonment for not more

than two years." It is said that the combination to play the market on Holmes's information lasted from November, 1903, to June, 1905, when I. C. Van Riper is alleged to have given the whole thing away. In that time the clique is supposed by the authorities to have cleared over a million dollars.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., formerly associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, will be arrested to-morrow on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the cotton statistics scandals under the indictments returned by

the Grand Jury early in the week. The whereabouts of Holmes has been hidden from the general public for several weeks, but the authorities here assert that they have been in touch with him all the time and that he will come to the city tomorrow and surrender himself.

With the arrests of Moses Haas, in New York to-day, and of F. A. Peckham, at Saratoga on Wednesday, together with that of Holmes, to come to-morrow, the present plans for prosecutions in the cotton conspiracy will be complete, and no other arrests are expected unless the Grand Jury should bring to light some additional evi-dence. In view of this statement, it is taken for granted that sufficient evidence was not produced to implicate others in the charge of conspiracy to profit by "doctoring" the reports on cotton.

FIFTY-SEVEN CARS WRECKED. Engine Thrown Into Canal-Three Men

Injured. LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 25.—The breaking of a car axle on a westbound freight train on the Susquehanna River branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad this evening at Bainbridge resulted in the wrecking of fiftyseven cars, which were strewn along the track for 500 yards. An eastbound freight crashed into the wreckage and the engine was thrown into a canal.

Engineer Samuel Basley of Harrisburg was seriously injured and two brakemen

Stenographers in Convention

The delegates to the New York State Stenographers' Association met in convention gain vesterday in the County Court House and elected officers for the coming year. George A. Murray of Albany was elected president; Irving F. Cragin of Buffalo, vice-president; Louis Lowenstein of Troy, secretary and treasurer; M. J. Ballantyne of Rochester, librarian. Papers were read by delegates relating to stenography and allied subjects. The next convention will be held at Albany a year from

New Castle. Some one on the outskirts HAAS LANDED IN COTTON CASE FREE TRADE FOR PHILIPPINESS Senator Long Predicts It as Result of the

Congressmen's Visit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manila, Aug. 25.-The Congressional visitors, landing at Legaspi to-day, drove o Albany, and made observations of the process of hemp cultivation and preparation from the plant to market. Senator Scott and Mr. Schmidlan sttempted to do some stripping for themselves and declared it the hardest work they had ever done. To-morrow the Congressmen will go to Sorsogon and then to Olongapo,

arriving at Manila on Monday. Speaking to-day Senator Long of Kansas prophesied in eloquent terms that the Islands would have free trade equally with Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska. He said that his tour of the archipelago had demonstrated that the United States had no need to fear the competition of Philippine sugar and tobacco. He pledged his word that the visit of the Congressional party would prove most beneficial in interesting American capital and producing favorable legislation at the hands of Congress.

Secretary Taft said: "Speaking as Secretary of War, I assert that any member of the army who does not cooperate with the insular administration does no leserve to wear the uniform. I rejoice in the universal evidences of the full cooperation of the army and of the prosperity of the Filipinos."

Most of the Congressmen realize that the idea that free trade would be prejudicial to American sugar and tobacco is purely visionary.

HUGH WATT IS HELD. Charged With Trying to Procure Murder of His Former Wife.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 25.-Hugh Watt, a former with attempting to hire Herbert Marshall, a private detective, to murder Watt's former wife, was before the court to-day.

Joseph McKenna, an employee of Marshall, deposed to listening behind a door to an interview between Marshall and the defendant. Marshall asked: "Is there any other way out of 4t?" Defendant replied n the negative, and added: "Only to snuff her out. You must induce her to come up to my house and then assist me to get her down stairs. Then I can do the job with chloroform. When it is all over you can run to Dr. Blake, who will certify that death resulted from heart disease. Immediately afterward I will give you £5,000. Drummond, another man employed by Marshall, corroborated McKenna. Marshall, after this interview, laid information before the police of Scotland Yard. Watt was remanded under \$1.500 bail.

Watt and his present wife both figured n the divorce court in recent years. The resent Mrs. Watt is the daughter of the fifth Earl of Roden, and in 1880 she married Sir Reginald Beauchamp, Bart. He divorced her in 1901. She was named as corespondent in the first Mrs. Watt's suit for

THOUSANDS STARVING. Mayor of Osuna Tells of Suffering of Span-

ish Peasants. Special Cable Despatch to TEE SUN MADRID, Aug. 25 .- The Mayor of Osuna, in the province of Seville, telegraphs that the famine is most acute there. There have been three successive failures of the olive crop. Men daily collapse in the streets, and mothers helplessly watch their children faint before their eyes.

The Government's roadmaking will provide work for only four hundred the Mayor says, while four thousand starving men are appealing for help.

American Woman Among the Victims -Two Soldiers Also Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, Aug. 25.-Cholers has appeared in Manila in a sporadic form. One Ameri-

CHOLERA AT MANILA.

can woman and a man died this morning. Two privates at Camp McKinley have also ied of the diseas The surgeons of the board of health

consider that the appearance of the disease will no: have serious results.

England Has New Torpedo Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Aug. 25 .- The Daily Post says that the Admiralty has had submitted to it a new type of torpedo which promises to create almost a revolution in naval warfare. It is effective at a much longer range than the torpedo in present

ARMY DIVISION HEADQUARTERS. Chicago May Get the Northern and St Louis the Southwestern.

ST. LOUIS,, Aug. 25.-Members of the General Staff of the United States Army are much interested in a discussion of impending changes which, it is said, will involve a change in the location of two of the present army division headquarters. The division headquarters in question are those of the Northern division, now ocated in St. Louis, and the Southwestern, at present in Oklahoma. It is said that the at present in Oklahoma. It is said that the Northern division headquarters will be transferred to Chicago and those of the Southwestern division brought to St. Louis. The reason given for the rumored change is that the supplies necessary for the Northern division can be shipped more conveniently and its business transacted more reachilly from the supplies of the same title for the same titl veniently and its Dusiness transacted more speedily from Chicago, while St. Louis is the natural business center and distributing point for the Southwest. Should this change be made, which now seems as-sured, it is probable that Missouri and Kansas will be taken from the Northern division and placed in the Southwestern division and placed in the Southwestern as belonging most naturally there.

PROVES GRAND JURY IN ERROR Millionaire Pfister Forces Rendering Co.

to Admit It Has No Claim on Him. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25 .- The Wisconsin Rendering Company, from which Charles F. Pfister, the millionaire, was accused o having stolen \$14,000, and for which the Grand Jury recently indicted him, to-day confessed judgment to Pfister of notes for 5,500 which Pfister held against the company, and thereby practically disproved

pany, and thereby practically disproved the Grand Jury charge.

Pfister had brought the suit to make the company show it had a claim against him, if such were the case, as charged in the indictment. It to-day denied that it had a claim, and admitted it owed Pfister money on the notes he had bought up after the indictment, and paid the claim. Pfister will now go into the criminal court and force the District Attorney to prosecute him.

him.

Since the Rendering company denies that he stole their money, it is difficult to see how the District Attorney is going to prove his case. Pfister has from the first held that he was innocent of the charge, that he was indicted without evidence, and that the indictment was returned because of political reasons. political reasons.

OBITUARY.

John Voorhis, aged 82, died at Greenwich Conn., yesterday morning after a long illness Conn., yesterday morning after a long illness. He was born at Nyack and in 1847 and for many years after had a big quarry between Thirty-seventh and Forty-second streets, New York, besides owning quarries in Greenwich. A year ago he was stricken with paralysis. He was warden of Greenwich borough for ten years. He died wealthy, though he began life as a cook on a New York and Albany boat.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Sunday Excursion

Atlantic City AUGUST 27th, 1905 TRIP \$2.50 SPHCIAL TRAIN

Leaves New York (West 23d St.) 6:45 A. M. (Desbrosses & Cortlandt Sts.) 7:00 A. M. Leaves 6:45 A. M. Leaves Brooklyn RETURNING

- 7:00 P. M. Leaves Atlantic City Biopping at Newark and Elizabeth in each direction.

Tickets good going and returning only on special train.

W. W. ATTERBURY.

General Manager.

Passenger Traffic Manager.

General Passenger Age General Passenger Agent.

Continued from First Page.

to take over the debts of said agents to the defendant society may have been guilty of grave errors of judgment, resulting in great loss to this defendant by reason of uncollectable advances, as well as by reason of excessive payments of interest."

The answer goes on to say that in the opinion of many men of great experience in the business of life insurance, the system of making advances to agents is necessary

of making advances to agents is necessary and proper within reasonable limits. The whole subject is now under examination by the present man grament of the Equiwhole subject is now under examination by the present management of the Equitable with the design of making such changes as will substantially prevent further losses from uncollectable advances, and from the differences between the rates of interest charged by the trust companies for their loans to the society and the rate allowed by such companies to the society upon its by such companies to the society upon its

deposits.

The twelfth paragraph of the complaint. thus answered, also alleges that in order to avoid the law various trust companies charged the Equitable with the amounts of agents debts as loans. It further alleges that among the trust companies which of agents debts as loans. It further alleges that among the trust companies which carried such accounts of agents, the Equitable Trust Company, which was supposed to have on deposit \$1,539,935.42, in reality carried a sum largely in excess of that and paid interest on the larger sum.

It also says that certain directors of the Equitable Society were directors of the Equitable Trust Company, and were therefore injuring the society and profiting themselves. Similar allegations are made themselves. Similar allegations are made with regard to the Commercial Trust Com-

with regard to the Commercial Trust Company.

The sixth paragraph of the answer takes up the consolidation of the Western National Bank with the National Bank of the United States. Paragraph 13 of the complaint had alleged that the stock of the banks was owned by certain Equitable directors, who sold their holdings to the society at an exorbitant figure.

The allegations in this thirteenth section of the complaint are admitted in the answer with all sorts of technical qualifications. First, the admission is restricted to those individual defendants who directly participated in the transaction. Further, the answer denies any knowledge or information with the form a independent as to

ticipated in the transaction. Further, the answer denies any knowledge or information sufficient to form a judgment as to whether the society, through its control of the Western National Bank, could have obtained \$700 a share for its holdings therein if the accused directors had accepted the second of the alternative offers contained in the circular dated Dec. 12, 102, instead of the first of these alternative offers.

In the seventh paragraph of the answer the society admits that the table of salaries set forth in paragraph 14 of the complaint was correct prior to the recent change in

set forth in paragraph 14 of the complaint was correct prior to the recent change in the control and management. Since then, it says, substantial changes and reductions have been made. The paragraph further admits that the society was permitted to pay to many of its officers and directors and others certain sums as expenses alleged to have been incurred in its service, which were paid without sufficient vouchers or audit.

or audit.
Such payments are now under investigasuch payments are now under investiga-tion, and the society has not at present precise information as to whether such sums were large and in all cases un-warranted, or what committees, officers or directors were particularly responsible for the payments.

Paragraph 8 of the answer admits

may have been paid to various persons by the society. It alleges that many of the individual defendants were ignorant of the facts, which were of a character not neces-

It points out that the present president of the society has been carrying on an investigation of the pensions paid and that some which were excessive have been reduced and others which were improper have been discontinued.

In paragraph 9 the answer denies any procedures in respect to the allegations.

In paragraph 9 the answer denies any knowledge in respect to the allegations in paragraph 15 of the complaint that various officers of the Equitable were paid salaries for duties which they either did not perform or that when the duties were performed the salaries were excessive.

It specifies particularly salaries aggregating \$27,000 received by James H. Hyde from the Equitable, Mercantile and Commercial Trust companies. Paragraph 16 also charges that excessive salaries were paid to attorneys and counselors at law.

mercial Trust companies. Paragraph 16 also charges that excessive salaries were paid to attorneys and counselors at law.

Paragraph 16 of the answer is all about the \$685,000 loan to the Equitable by the Mercantile Trust Company. It traverses the matter in Section 17 of the complaint which charges James W. Alexander and Thomas D. Jordan, as trustees, with having carried on certain transactions through the trust company and by means of the loan benefiting certain individuals unknown as yet to the plaintiff.

The complaint further charges that no records of these loans or advances appear upon the books of the Equitable Society. Paragraph ten, in dealing with these allegations, says that they are true, except that the society itself did not procure or permit the transactions referred to. The answer further expresses the belief that Alexander Jordan Henry C. Deming, and perhaps a few others of the individual defendants when this defendant is at present unable to identify, knew anything about them.

The answer further alleges that there are certain entries in some of the society's books which relate to the transactions, but that such entries are obscure and unintelligible except to those who are cognizant of, or participated in, the transactions. The answer denies that by reason of the transaction it became in any way bound to pay to the Mercantile Trust Company the sum of \$685,600, or any part thereof.

of the transaction it became in any way bound to pay to the Mercantile Trust Company the sum of \$685,600, or any part thereof.

The answer further admits on information and belief "that it is true, as alleged in said Paragraph 17 of the complaint, that on or about July 14, 1905, the amount of said account, then aggregating about \$685,000, was paid to said trust company. amount of said account, then aggregating about \$685,000, was paid to said trust company by some person or persons unknown to this defendant, but this defendant alleges that said payment was made only after the said Mercantile Trust Company had asserted a claim against this defendant therefor and a right to abarrage and a right to a said trust trust to a said trust trust to a said trust tru had asserted a claim against this defendant therefor and a right to charge said amount against the funds of this defendant them on deposit with the said Mercantile Trust Company and after this claim had been resisted and disallowed by the present managing officers of this defendant."

Paragraph 10 of the complaint further states that an examination of all the facts connected with the loan to the Depow Improvement Company is now being proceduted with a view of recovering, either by action or by adjustment out of court, any sums that may be found due to the society by any persons interested in or

any sums that may be found due to the society by any persons interested in or connected with the Depew Improvement Company who may be found liable.

Paragraph 12 of the answer admits that unwarrantedly large sums were kept on deposit with various trust companies at a loss to the society, as by investment larger returns could have been earned by such moneys. But it restricts the admission to the directors and officers of the Equitable who had charge of, or actually had, or by reason of their official duties should have had, knowledge of the transactions.

With similar restrictions paragraph 13

EQUITABLE BACKS UP MAYER. | Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda

Order from your dealer or direct from JOHN MORGAN. 843 West 30th Street, N. Y. 'Phone 438-38th. Established 1850.

DIED.

BOLLES .- At 47 East 44th st:, on Wednesday Aug. 28, 1905, after a lingering tiliness. Mary Ellis Bolles, daughter of the late D. Randelph Martin and Mary T. Martin.

on Aug. 23, 1905, in the 34th year of his age Funeral, Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 130 West 46th st. at 10 o'clock on Monday morning

REAMER.-Frank Temple Reamer, at Denver.

REDMUND.-Clara S. (Mrs. Thomas Barry), wife of William Redmund, at her home, Plermont, N. Y., Aug. 24.

SINGER.—At New York city, on Thursday morning. Aug. 24, 1905, Sarah J., wife of the late Isaac A. Funeral from her late residence, the Hotel Majestic, West 72d st., on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

of the answer admits the allegations in paragraph 20 of the complaint, that on Jan. 7, 1902, the Equitable was the owner of a majority of the shares of stock in the American Deposit and Loan Compa-which was organized to lend money

It admits that on that date the capital of the loan company was increased with the understanding that the Equitable was to take over 2,335 shares, but the Equitable to take over 2,335 shares, but the Equitable society actually took only 655 shares and the rest were bought in by the following directors: James H. Hyde, 565 shares; James H. Hyde and W.H.Mc.Intyre,trustees, 702 shares; Annie F. Hyde, 73 shares. The balance, 338 shares, were sold to directors and members of the executive committee of the society.

and members of the executive committee of the society.

In admitting the allegations in paragraph 21 of the complaint, paragraph 14 of the answer excepts so much of it as alleges in substance that at no time during period mentioned in the complaint has an equitable share of the net surplus been credited or paid, or applied, or permitted to be applied for the benefit of policyholders, but that only a portion thereof has been so applied. It also excepts so much of the paragraph of the complaint as alleges that the defendant's rules and regulations heretofore acted upon rules and regulations heretofore acted upon in ascertaining such Equitable shares are incorrect, illegal and improper, and that a sum approximating \$10,000,000 is held by the society, in which said sum the present policyholders, in violation of law and constraint to the average of the characteristics.

policyholders, in violation of law and contrary to the express terms of the charter; would have no interest.

It also excepts the allegation "that the present policyholders of the desendant society are entitled to the whole of the net surplus of the society after deducting a sufficient amount to cover all outstanding risks and other obligations, in accordance with the charter, and are entitled to have an equitable share of said net surplus credited to, or paid to, or applied for the benefit of each policyholder in accordance with the charter and with law."

The defendant alleges that whether that sum of \$10,000,000, referred to in the

that sum of \$10,000,000, referred to in the complaint, or any other sum or sums held complaint, or any other sum or sums held by the defendant are properly denom-inated surplus, and what the reinated surplus, and what the respective interests of the stockholders and policyholders therein, are, and what the duties of the society are in respect thereto, are all now subjects of investigation by the present officers, with the assistance of counsel, and said questions are now pending for adjudication before the Supreme Court in an action in which Franklin B.

Court in an action in which Franklin B. Lord is plaintiff. STENOGRAPHIC AWARD EXPLANATION.

Senator Armstrong, chairman of the legislative committee, gave an explanation yesterday of why the contract for the typewriting of teetimony in the coming hearings had not been given to the Law Reporting Company, whose bid was \$10,000 lower than what, it is estimated, will be paid to the State's stenographers.

"There will be many important documents," said Senator Armstrong, "submitted in the testimony the contents of which might be very valuable to certain persons. It is not the intention of this committee to allow this information to be paid for and received by these persons.

"It is true that a stenographic concern offered to do the work for \$20 a day, but this investigation is of such importance that there must be no doubt of the absolute loyalty of our stenographers, and there-

loyalty of our stenographers, and there-fore we chose men who are personally known to us and in whom we have every confidence." The Senator was asked about the work of the committee, pending the first hearing

on Sept. 6.
"While the committee has adjourned until Sept. 6, there will be frequent consultations with counsel in the interval. "I have been asked to tell which insurance company will be taken up first for investigation. It would be most unwise to divulge our plans in this respect, even if we had come to a decision on the matter. That is the very last thing that will be considered. The main thing to be determined is the scope of the investigation and that will be our first concern."

CIRCUS FOLK IN SORRY PLIGHT. State Department Hears Stranded Troup-

ers' Food Is Cut 'Off. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The plight of the members of the McCaddon circus, stranded at Grenoble, France; is growing worse. The State Department to-day had advices that on last Wednesday the receiver of the snow stopped the food supply. McCaddon has gone to London but has been unable to get any response

from his partners in New York.

The receiver several days ago offered each employee \$4 and transportation to London. At first every one refused, but despatches to the Department announce that a score of the employees have departed for London. Those at Grenoble

SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" How To Buy Silverware Silverware can be readily selected,

and the quality will be thoroughly reliable, if it's stamped 1847 ROGERS BROS.

Make sure the above trade mark is on Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc. It's your safeguard when buying.

In buying Tea Sets, Tureens. Trays, etc., ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRITA CO.